All the devices operated on the same principle, vibrating or oscillating when electrically motivated.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the booklets were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the devices would be effective in bringing about a reduction in body weight and in correcting conditions stated in the booklets as being caused by overweight. The articles would not be effective for such purposes.

Disposition: August 15, 1945. The Lorain Normalizing and Beauty Salon, Lorain, Ohio, claimant, having admitted the material allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the devices and booklets were ordered released under bond, the former to be brought into compliance with the law, and the latter to be destroyed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

## DRUGS FOR VETERINARY USE

1843. Misbranding of Weldon Livestock Remedy. U. S. v. William Hagedorn. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$150 and costs. (F. D. C. No. 16542. Sample Nos. 14701-H, 20043-H.)

INFORMATION FILED: September 18, 1945, Northern District of Iowa, against William Hagedorn, Manning, Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about January 3 and March 2, 1945, from the State of Iowa into the States of Illinois and Nebraska.

PRODUCT: Analysis disclosed that the product consisted of a dilute solution of sodium hydroxide (lye) and sodium carbonate, together with a small amount of glycerin and oil of anise.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the name of the product and certain statements on its label were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would keep livestock well; that it would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, treatment, and prevention of many diseases of livestock; that it would be efficacious in the cure, mitigation, treatment, and prevention of necro in hogs and black and bloody scours in hogs, calves, and sheep; and that it would prevent the dying of livestock, in one treatment. The article would not be efficacious for the purposes represented and suggested.

DISPOSITION: October 3, 1945. A plea of guilty having been entered by the defendant, the court imposed a fine of \$75 on each of the 2 counts, plus costs.

1844. Misbranding of Snow Flake Axle Grease. U. S. v. 89 Packages of Axle Grease. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 16128. Sample No. 11012–H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 10, 1945, District of New Hampshire.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 9, 1945, by the Snow Flake Axle Grease Co., from Boston, Mass.

PRODUCT: 89 packages of Snow Flake Axle Grease at Concord N. H. Examination of a sample disclosed that the product consisted essentially of dark amber petrolatum.

LABEL, IN PART: "Snow Flake Axle Grease."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following label statements were false and misleading since the article would not be effective in the treatment of the diseases, symptoms, and conditions mentioned, nor would it be effective in the treatment of any condition of the udders of cows: "it makes the hoof \* \* \* tough, causes it to grow, removes all fever from the foot, cures quarter cracks, sore heels, contracted feet, brittle hoofs, thrush, scratches, caulks, and hard swellings, as well as sore back and neck \* \* For Use on Cows' Udders, This Product Has No Equal."

Further misbranding, Section 502 (b), the label of the article failed to bear the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor, and

it failed to bear a statement of the quantity of the contents.

Disposition: November 6, 1945. The Snow Flake Axle Grease Co., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered released under bond for relabeling under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency.

1845. Misbranding of C. C. C. Formula. U. S. v. 10 Bottles of C. C. C. Formula. Default decree of destruction. (F. D. C. No. 17195. Sample No. 18687-H.)

LIBEL FILED: August 28, 1945, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 5, 1945, from La Valle, Wis., by the C. C. Garget Remedy Co.

PRODUCT: 10 bottles of C. C. C. Formula at Stillwater, Minn. Analysis showed that the product consisted essentially of water, formaldehyde, oil of wintergreen, and not more than 7.5 percent of sulfanilamide.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following label statements were false and misleading since the article, when used as directed, would not be effective in the treatment of garget or mastitis of milch cows: "Tripple 'C' Formula has been successfully used by Thousands of Farmers who have Garget or Mastitis in their Milch Cows. 95% of cases Cleared up. \* \* \* In severe cases where cow doesn't eat, drench with two tablespoonsful in pint of sweet milk three times daily, till cow gets back on feed. Treat at least ten days. In cases where udder is swollen before freshening, milk out twice daily and give remedy."

Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statement, "Formula \* \* \* Sulphanilamide," was misleading since it created the impression that the article, when used as directed, would supply a therapeutically useful dosage of sulfanilamide, whereas the article, when used as directed, would not supply

a therapeutically useful dosage of sulfanilamide.

Disposition: October 17, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

1846. Misbranding of Kennedy's Garget Remedy. U. S. v. 57 Packages of Kennedy's Garget Remedy. Default decree of forfeiture and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 17088. Sample No. 27283–H.)

LIBEL FILED: August 7, 1945, District of Idaho.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 11, 1945, by R. O. Kennedy, trading as the Kennedy Remedy Co., from Grants Pass, Oreg.

PRODUCT: 57 packages of *Kennedy's Garget Remedy* at Nampa, Idaho. Examination disclosed that each package contained 2 small packages, one containing potassium nitrate and the other containing a bottle of fluid-extract of phytolacca.

LABEL, IN PART: (Small packages) "Kennedy's Garget Remedy \* \* \* Fluid Ext. Phytolacca," and "Potassium Nitrate \* \* \* Garget Treatment."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements, "Garget Remedy For Stringy or Bloody Milk" and "Garget Treatment," were false and misleading since they suggested and implied that the articles alone or in combination would be effective to treat garget of cows. The articles, used either alone or in combination, would not be effective for such purpose.

DISPOSITION: December 14, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of forfeiture was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1847. Misbranding of Jaques' Poultry Preparation. U. S. v. 48 Bottles of Jaques' Poultry Preparation, and a number of circulars. Default decree of destruction. (F. D. C. No. 17125. Sample No. 18678–H.)

LIBEL FILED: August 27, 1945, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 31, 1945, by the F. M. Jaques Co., from La Crosse, Wis.

PRODUCT: 31 1-quart bottles, 15 ½-gallon bottles, and 2 1-gallon bottles of Jaques' Poultry Preparation, at Red Wing, Minn., together with a number of circulars entitled "Information for Treating Poultry with Jaques Remedies." Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of water, epsom salt, potassium dichromate, nitrates, and chlorites. It contained no potassium chlorate.

NATURE of CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements were false and misleading since the article would be valueless when used as directed in the treatment of any disease of poultry: (Bottle label) "Jaques' Poultry Preparation is an intestinal astringent and has a very broad usage among Poultry raisers"; (circular) "Use Jaques' Poultry Preparation for all ages of fowl. For poultry out of condition and in need of a regulator and conditioner. \* \* \* Jaques' Poultry Preparation acts as a mild bowel stimulant, a mild acting laxative and astringent. Both chicks and older fowls like Jaques' Poultry Preparation and will drink up to 25 per cent more water when the remedy is used. \* \* \* Bowel Trouble In Older Fowls \* \* \* For Moulting Fowls \* \* \* Jaques'